## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

	From the INTERNAONAL BUREAU
PCT	То:
NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION  (PCT Rule 61.2)  Date of mailing (day/month/year)	Commissioner US Department of Commerce United States Patent and Trademark Office, PCT 2011 South Clark Place Room CP2/5C24 Arlington, VA 22202 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE
10 July 2001 (10.07.01)	in its capacity as elected Office
International application No. PCT/EP00/10104	Applicant's or agent's file reference 129185
International filing date (day/month/year) 02 October 2000 (02.10.00)	Priority date (day/month/year) 05 October 1999 (05.10.99)
Applicant	
GONZALEZ GONZALEZ, Jorge et al	
The designated Office is hereby notified of its election mad  in the demand filed with the International Preliminary  27 April 2001	y Examining Authority on: (27.04.01)
in a notice effecting later election filed with the Interded  2. The election X was was not made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority Rule 32.2(b).	

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Odile ALIU

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

	15.0
	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU
PCT	То:
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE  (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422)  Date of mailing (day/month/year) 26 April 2002 (26.04.02)	VAN HEESCH, Helmut Uexküll & Stolberg Beselerstrasse 4 D-22607 Hamburg ALLEMAGNE
Applicant's or agent's file reference LP 1868 PCT	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/EP00/10140	International filing date (day/month/year) 16 October 2000 (16.10.00)
1. The following indications appeared on record concerning: the applicant the inventor	X the agent the common representative
Name and Address RIEGLER, Norbert, Hermann Lonza AG Patentabteilung Postfach CH-4002 Basel Switzerland	State of Nationality  State of Residence  Telephone No.  +41 61 316 8462  Facsimile No.  +41 61 316 8329  Teleprinter No.
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that t  X the person the name X the add	
Name and Address  VAN HEESCH, Helmut Uexküll & Stolberg Beselerstrasse 4 D-22607 Hamburg Germany	State of Nationality State of Residence  Telephone No. 040 899 654-0  Facsimile No. 040 899 654 88  Teleprinter No.
3. Further observations, if necessary:	
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:	
X the receiving Office the International Searching Authority the International Preliminary Examining Authority	the designated Offices concerned  X the elected Offices concerned  X other: RIEGLER, Norbert, Hermann
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20. Switzerland	Authorized officer Anne KARKACHI

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

## PATENT COOPERATION TRLATY

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU		
PCT	То:		
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE  (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422)  Date of mailing (day/month/year)	VAN HEESCH, Helmut Uexküll & Stolberg Beselerstrasse 4 D-22607 Hamburg ALLEMAGNE		
26 April 2002 (26.04.02)			
Applicant's or agent's file reference LP 1868 PCT	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION		
International application No. PCT/EP00/10140	International filing date (day/month/year) 16 October 2000 (16.10.00)		
The following indications appeared on record concerning:     the applicant the inventor			
Name and Address	State of Nationality State of Residence		
RIEGLER, Norbert, Hermann Lonza AG	Telephone No.		
Patentabteilung Postfach	+41 61 316 8462		
CH-4002 Basel	Facsimile No.		
Switzerland	+41 61 316 8329		
	Teleprinter No.		
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that th	ne following change has been recorded concerning:		
X the person the name X the add	ress the nationality the residence		
Name and Address	State of Nationality State of Residence		
VAN HEESCH, Helmut Uexküll & Stolberg			
Beselerstrasse 4	Telephone No. 040 899 654-0		
D-22607 Hamburg Germany	<u>'</u>		
Germany	Facsimile No. 040 899 654 88		
	Teleprinter No.		
	releptificer No.		
3. Further observations, if necessary:			
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:			
X the receiving Office	the designated Offices concerned		
the International Searching Authority	X the elected Offices concerned		
the International Preliminary Examining Authority	other:		
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Anne KARKACHI		
	Talanhana Nia : (41, 22) 338 83 38		

## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



## 

#### (43) International Publication Date 12 April 2001 (12.04.2001)

**PCT** 

# (10) International Publication Number WO 01/26208 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7:

\_ \_ \_

Madrid (ES). FONTAN TARODO, Antonio [ES/ES]; Cerrolaza, 15, E-28224 Pozuelo de Alarcon (ES).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP00/10104

(74) Agent: LAMOUREUX, Bernard; Alcatel España, S.A., Patent Dept., Ramirez de Prado, 5, E-28045 Madrid (ES).

(22) International Filing Date: 2 October 2000 (02.10.2000)

(81) Designated States (national): CA, JP, US.

(25) Filing Language:

English

H02M 3/335

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

P 9902189

5 October 1999 (05.10.1999) ES

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ALCA-TEL [FR/FR]; 54, rue de Boétie, F-75008 Paris (FR).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GONZALEZ GONZALEZ, Jorge [ES/ES]; Avda. La Vega, 8-3-2° B, E-28100 Alcobendas (ES). HUERTAS BLAZQUEZ, Antonio J. [ES/ES]; Camarena, 220 - 5° B, E-28047 (84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

#### Published:

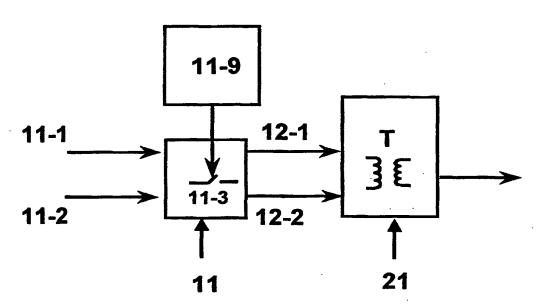
NL, PT, SE).

With international search report.

 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SWITCHED POWER SUPPLY CONVERTER FOR BROAD RANGE OF INPUT VOLTAGES



(57) Abstract: Switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages that comprises a first stage (11) connected in cascade with a second stage (21), such that a first voltage supplied from a voltage source is converted into a second voltage by means of a first switching element (11-3). The second voltage is transformed into a third DC voltage by the operation of the second stage (21). A control circuit (11-9) controls the duty cycle of the first switching element (11-3) so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit and a second limit of the duty cycle when the first voltage lies within a predetermined voltage range. The control circuit (11-9) sets the duty cycle to the first limit of the duty cycle or to the second limit of the duty cycle in the event of the first voltage being outside the predetermined range of voltage values.

04/0/00

10

15

20

25

30

35

# SWITCHED POWER SUPPLY CONVERTER FOR BROAD RANGE OF INPUT VOLTAGES

#### **OBJECT OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a switched power supply converter that comprises at least one switching element with which the transfer of energy between the input and the output of the power supply converter is governed.

The switching element is controlled so that its duty cycle is at all times a function of the value of the output voltage, whereby the power supply converter offers a high efficiency over a universal range of input voltages.

The switched power supply converter is of special, but not exclusive application in telecommunications systems, which are fed from voltage sources of 38 to 380 V.

#### STATE OF THE ART

A switched power supply converter which has a switching element whose duty cycle is variable and which receives a broad range of input voltages has been described, for example, in the US Patent 5,856,739 granted to A. Trica, incorporated in the present patent application by reference.

The switched converter, implemented according to a buck topology, comprises a switching element that has a high switching frequency and a variable duty cycle, an internal control current loop, an external control voltage loop and a control circuit that controls the duty cycle of the switching element as a function of the current loop and of the voltage loop.

The power supply converter accepts a broad range of input voltages of up to four times the output voltage. The converter is capable of working in voltage ranges that include voltage values supplied from batteries and from alternating current supply sources. However it is incapable of working with higher ranges, for example 10:1, and providing power levels equal to or greater than 100 W.

It has become necessary to develop a switched power supply converter that accepts a universal range of input voltages, which includes the voltage values supplied normally by the batteries of telecommunications systems, and guarantees for all of them the provision of a constant and regulated voltage at its output, so that the converter offers a high efficiency

10

15

20

25

30

35

over the entire range of input voltages.

#### **CHARACTERISATION OF THE INVENTION**

To overcome the problems outlined above a switched power supply converter for a broad range of input voltages is proposed which is of ideal dimensions and electrical operating characteristics for supplying telecommunications systems with electrical power equal to o greater than 100 W.

An object of the switched power supply converter of the invention is to provide a converter that works with a very broad voltage range, for example 38 to 380 V (10:1), with simple overall operation and high overall performance. The power supply converter is implemented by means of two conversion stages connected in cascade. Both stages are implemented by means of straightforward, highly efficient conversion topologies.

A further object is that both conversion stages have a control circuit for regulating respectively their output voltage, the regulation processes being independent of each other.

The control circuit for the first stage regulates the duty cycle of a switching element of the first stage in the event that the input voltage lies within a predetermined range of input voltages, and when the input voltage is outside said range, the duty cycle is set to a value so that the output voltage of the first stage is proportional to the input voltage. As a consequence, the range of input voltages of the second stage is less than the range of input voltages of the first stage. Then, it is possible to optimise the operation of the components of the second stage, in particular for boosting its efficiency.

The switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages of the invention is divided into a first stage that converts a first voltage supplied from a voltage source into a second voltage by means of a first switching element; a second stage receives the second voltage and transforms it into a third DC voltage.

A control circuit controls the duty cycle of the first switching element so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit of the duty cycle and a second limit of the duty cycle when the first voltage is within a predetermined range of voltage values. The control circuit sets the duty cycle to the first limit of the duty cycle or to the second limit of the duty cycle in the event that

10

15

20

25

30

35

the first voltage lies outside the predetermined range of voltage values.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

A more detailed explanation of the invention is given in the following description, based on the attached figures, in which:

- figure 1 shows a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a switched power supply converter according to the invention.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of a preferred embodiment of a switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages. The power supply converter has a first stage 11 and a second stage 21 connected in cascade.

The first stage 11 of the power supply converter is connected to a power supply source via some input terminals 11-1 and 11-2, which correspond to the input terminals of the power supply converter. For example, the terminal 11-1 is connected to the positive pole and the terminal 11-2 to ground, respectively.

The first stage 11 is adapted to convert a broad range of input voltage values, first input voltage, into a predetermined range of output voltage, second output voltage, across some output terminals 12-1 and 12-2, which correspond to some input terminals of the second stage 21. Thus, this second voltage is directly fed to the input of the second stage 21.

The values that are possible for the second output voltage of the first stage 11 to adopt are such that they permit the stress level to be low in some switching elements included in the second stage 21, and also prevents them from having to support a high current spike.

It is possible to select different conversion topologies both for the first stage 11 and for the second stage 21, all of said topologies being known in the state of the art.

In a first embodiment for the first stage 11 a conversion topology without galvanic isolation is chosen, which is highly efficient and of straightforward operation; and for the second stage 21 a conversion topology is chosen that has a transformer T. In this manner, the second stage 21 provides galvanic isolation between the input and output of the switched power supply converter, permits the power supply converter to be designed with various outputs, as well as compliance with safety standards.

WO 01/26208 PCT/EP00/10104

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

The first stage 11 comprises at least a first switching element 11-3, such as a field-effect transistor MOSFET, in order to perform the chopping of the first voltage applied across the input terminals 11-1 and 11-2; and produces across its output terminals 12-1 and 12-2 the second voltage, through the control of the duty cycle of the first switching element 11-3.

The regulation process of the second voltage is achieved by varying the duty cycle of the first switching element 11-3 by means of a control circuit 11-9, for example a pulse width modulation device, which includes a control logic to carry out missions such as regulation of the second voltage, limitation of the duty cycle of the first switching element 11-3, and others.

It is possible for the duty cycle to be limited to a maximum duty cycle (first limit of the duty cycle) or to a minimum duty cycle (second limit of the duty cycle).

The first stage 11 regulates the second voltage by means of the control circuit 11-9 in the event that the value of the first input voltage applied across its terminals 11-1 and 11-2 is within a predetermined voltage range, i.e., the control circuit 11-9 produces a duty cycle which is within a predetermined range of the duty cycle, which is defined by means of the first limit and the second limit of the duty cycle, so that the second voltage applied across the output terminals 12-1 and 12-2 is stabilised.

However, when the value of the input voltage applied across the terminals 11-1 and 11-2 is above or below the predetermined voltage range, the control circuit 11-9 generates a constant duty cycle, the value of which coincides with one of the limits of the predetermined range of the duty cycle, i.e., the first stage 11 does not regulate its output voltage, merely generates the voltage corresponding to one of the limits of the duty cycle (maximum duty cycle or minimum duty cycle). The control circuit 11-9 sets the limit of the duty cycle by means of its control logic.

In brief, the first stage 11 regulates the second output voltage for a range of the first input voltage and for values of input voltage outside this voltage range the first stage 11 produces across its output terminals 12-1 and 12-2 a second voltage proportional to the first input voltage.

In both situations, the second voltage present across the terminals 12-1 and 12-2 is such that it permits the stress level to be low in the switching elements of the second stage 21, and also prevents them from

15

20

25

30

35

having to support a high current spike.

The embodiment of the first stage 11 is possible by means of different conversion topologies without galvanic isolation such as a buck converter or a boost converter. The converters without galvanic isolation are implemented with a minimum of components implying that it is a converter free of operational complexity. In both topologies the transfer of energy is performed inductively since it can be considered that the connection between the input and the output is achieved via an inductor through the first switching element 11-3.

The second stage 21 is adapted to transform the second voltage into a third voltage by the action of a transformer T. Then, it is possible to implement said stage 21 according to different conversion topologies with galvanic isolation such as a forward converter with active clamp or a flyback converter. Both converters have the property of including galvanic isolation, however the latter is mounted in a different position. The galvanic isolation is provided by means of the transformer T.

Therefore, the second stage 21 provides galvanic isolation between the input and the output of the switched power supply converter; additionally, with a simple change of turns ratio a change between a step-down and a step-up output is facilitated and it is also possible to provide various outputs for the switched power supply converter.

It is also possible to achieve a change of polarity in the output voltage by merely changing the wiring of transformer T. Before the transformed voltage reaches the load, it has to be filtered to produce the third stabilised voltage, which shall correspond to the output of the converter. The second stage 21 performs the regulation of the third voltage by means of a second control circuit that extracts a sample of the third voltage.

The topologies mentioned above are known in the state of the art, consequently their operation is not explained herein. The first stage 11 and the second stage 21 of the switched power supply converter can be implemented according to other conversion topologies.

The switched power supply converter of the invention has a high overall efficiency and its operation is straightforward, in spite of having two conversion stages 11 and 21, with their corresponding control loops, which are independent.

By means of a rectifier bridge, the input terminals 11-1 and 11-2 of the switched power supply converter are connected to an AC voltage source.

#### **CLAIMS**

10

15

20

25

30

35

- 1. Switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages that comprises a first stage (11) which converts a first voltage supplied from a voltage source into a second voltage by means of a first switching element (11-3) and a second stage (21) that receives the second voltage and transforms it into a third DC voltage, <u>characterised</u> in that a first control circuit (11-9) controls the duty cycle of the first switching element (11-3) so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit of the duty cycle and a second limit of the duty cycle when the first voltage is inside a predetermined range of voltage values.
- 2. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) sets the duty cycle at the first limit of the duty cycle or at the second limit of the duty cycle in the event that the first voltage is outside the predetermined range of voltage values.
- 3. Switched power supply converter according to claim 2, characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) takes a sample of the second voltage.
- 4. Switched power supply converter according to claim 3, characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) is added to the first stage (11).
- 5. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, characterised in that the first stage (11) is implemented according to a conversion topology without galvanic isolation.
- 6. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, characterised in that the second stage (21) is implemented according to a conversion topology with galvanic isolation.
  - 7. Switched power supply converter according to claim 6, characterised in that the second stage (21) comprises a transformer (T) with a predetermined number of secondary windings that configure a predetermined number of outputs of the switched power supply converter, respectively.
  - 8. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, characterised in that a second control circuit takes a sample of the third voltage to perform the regulation of the third voltage.
    - 9. Switched power supply converter according to claim 8,

<u>characterised</u> in that the second stage (21) comprises the second control circuit.

10. - Switched power supply converter according to any of claims
1 and 8, <u>characterised</u> in that the first control circuit and the second control circuit are independent.

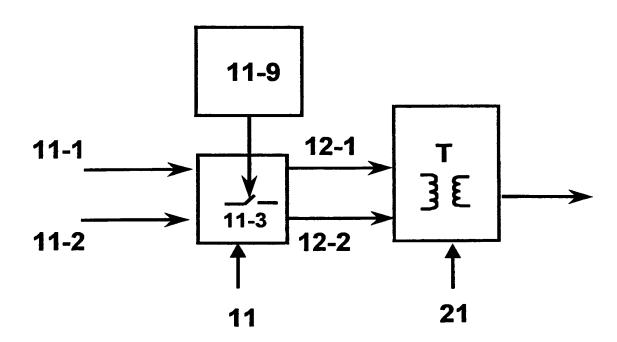
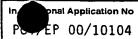


FIG. 1

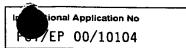
## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT



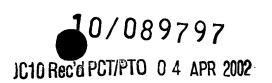
		<del></del>				
a. classii IPC 7	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER H02M3/335					
According to	According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC					
_,	SEARCHED					
IPC 7	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by classification sy					
	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that					
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data b	ase and, where practical, search terms used				
EPO-In	ternal, WPI Data					
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	elevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
X	US 5 006 782 A (PELLY BRIAN R) 9 April 1991 (1991-04-09) the whole document		1,5,10			
X	US 5 570 276 A (CUK SLOBODAN ET 29 October 1996 (1996-10-29) the whole document	AL)	1,5-10			
A	US 5 414 342 A (MAMMANO ROBERT A 9 May 1995 (1995-05-09) the whole document	ET AL)	1			
X	US 5 394 076 A (HUYKMAN RICHARD 28 February 1995 (1995–02–28) the whole document	B)	1,5			
Furt	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed	in annex.			
° Special ca	ategories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the inte	ernational filing date			
	ent defining the general state of the art which is not	or priority date and not in conflict with cited to understand the principle or the				
1	dered to be of particular relevance document but published on or after the international	invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the o	claimed invention			
filing of	date ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or	cannot be considered novel or cannot involve an inventive step when the do	t be considered to			
which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the						
	nent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or	document is combined with one or mo ments, such combination being obvior	ore other such docu-			
other means  *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed  *&* document member of the same patent family						
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	arch report			
2	2 March 2001	12/03/2001				
Name and	mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2	Authorized officer				
	NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Thisse, S				

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

n on patent family members



					<del></del>
	Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
	US 5006782	Α	09-04-1991	NONE	
	US 5570276	Α	29-10-1996	NONE	
	US 5414342	Α	09-05-1995	NONE	
	US 5394076	Α	28-02-1995	NONE	
4				<del></del>	



# ARTICLE 34 AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS



10

15

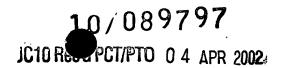
20

25

30

35





-1-

# SWITCHED POWER SUPPLY CONVERTER FOR BROAD RANGE OF INPUT VOLTAGES

#### **OBJECT OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a switched power supply converter that comprises at least one switching element with which the transfer of energy between the input and the output of the power supply converter is governed.

The switching element is controlled so that its duty cycle is at all times a function of the value of the output voltage, whereby the power supply converter offers a high efficiency over a universal range of input voltages.

The switched power supply converter is of special, but not exclusive application in telecommunications systems, which are fed from voltage sources of 38 to 380 V.

#### **STATE OF THE ART**

A switched power supply converter which has a switching element whose duty cycle is variable and which receives a broad range of input voltages has been described, for example, in the US Patent 5,856,739 granted to A. Trica, incorporated in the present patent application by reference.

The switched converter, implemented according to a buck topology, comprises a switching element that has a high switching frequency and a variable duty cycle, an internal control current loop, an external control voltage loop and a control circuit that controls the duty cycle of the switching element as a function of the current loop and of the voltage loop.

The power supply converter accepts a broad range of input voltages of up to four times the output voltage. The converter is capable of working in voltage ranges that include voltage values supplied from batteries and from alternating current supply sources. However it is incapable of working with higher ranges, for example 10:1, and providing power levels equal to or greater than 100 W.

It has become necessary to develop a switched power supply converter that accepts a universal range of input voltages, which includes the voltage values supplied normally by the batteries of telecommunications systems, and guarantees for all of them the provision of a constant and regulated voltage at its output, so that the converter offers a high efficiency

#### **CLAIMS**

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

- 1. Switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages that comprises a first stage (11) which converts a first voltage supplied from a voltage source into a second voltage by means of a first switching element (11-3) and a second stage (21) that receives the second voltage and transforms it into a third DC voltage, characterised in that a first control circuit (11-9) controls the duty cycle of the first switching element (11-3) so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit of the duty cycle and a second limit of the duty cycle when the first voltage is inside a predetermined range of voltage values.
- 2. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) sets the duty cycle at the first limit of the duty cycle or at the second limit of the duty cycle in the event that the first voltage is outside the predetermined range of voltage values.
- **3. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 2, **characterised** in that the first control circuit (11-9) takes a sample of the second voltage.
- 4. Switched power supply converter according to claim 3, characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) is added to the first stage (11).
- **5. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the first stage (11) is implemented according to a conversion topology without galvanic isolation.
- **6. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the second stage (21) is implemented according to a conversion topology with galvanic isolation.
- **7. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 6, characterised in that the second stage (21) comprises a transformer (T) with a predetermined number of secondary windings that configure a predetermined number of outputs of the switched power supply converter, respectively.
- **8. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 1, **characterised** in that a second control circuit takes a sample of the third voltage to perform the regulation of the third voltage.
  - 9. Switched power supply converter according to claim 8,

<u>characterised</u> in that the second stage (21) comprises the second control circuit.

10. - Switched power supply converter according to any of claims 1 and 8, <u>characterised</u> in that the first control circuit and the second control circuit are independent.



#### **INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference		of Transmittal of International Search Report 20) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
129185 International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)	
PCT/EP 00/10104	02/10/2000	05/10/1999	
Applicant			
ALCATEL			
This International Search Report has been according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Authansmitted to the International Bureau.	nority and is transmitted to the applicant	
This International Search Report consists	of a total of sheets.		
	a copy of each prior art document cited in this	report.	
Basis of the report			
a. With regard to the language, the	international search was carried out on the bas ess otherwise indicated under this item.	sis of the international application in the	
the international search w Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	as carried out on the basis of a translation of the	he international application furnished to this	
		ternational application, the international search	
was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing :  contained in the international application in written form.			
filed together with the inte	rnational application in computer readable forn	n	
furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.			
furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readble form.			
the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.			
the statement that the info furnished	ormation recorded in computer readable form is	s identical to the written sequence listing has been	
2. Certain claims were fou	nd unsearchable (See Box I).		
3. Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).			
4. With regard to the <b>title</b> ,			
the text is approved as su	·		
the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:			
5. With regard to the abstract,			
X the text is approved as su	bmitted by the applicant.		
	hed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authorited at the date of mailing of this international search rep		
6. The figure of the <b>drawings</b> to be publ	ished with the abstract is Figure No.	1	
X as suggested by the appli	cant.	None of the figures.	
because the applicant fail	ed to suggest a figure.		
because this figure better	characterizes the invention.		



PCT Entreor Ding

#### From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

ALCATEL ESPANA, S.A. Patent Department Attn. LAMOUREUX, Bernard Ramirez de Prado, 5 ES-28045 Madrid SPAIN

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No. PCT/EP 00/10104

129185

Applicant

ALCATEL

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT OR THE DECLARATION

	(PCT Rule 44.1) Poder excuseda 05/05/01
	Date of mailing (day/month/year) 12/03/2001
· · · · · ·	FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below
	International filing date (day/month/year) 02/10/2000

1. X The applicant is hereby notified that the International Search Report has been established and is transmitted herewith. Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19: The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the International Application (see Rule 46): The time limit for filing such amendments is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the International Search Report; however, for more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet. International Bureau of WIPO Where? Directly to the 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Fascimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35 For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet. The applicant is hereby notified that no International Search Report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect is transmitted herewith. With regard to the protest against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that: the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices. no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made. 4. Further action(s): The applicant is reminded of the following: Shortly after 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication. Within 19 months from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later). Within 20 months from the priority date, the applicant must perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before all designated Offices which have not been elected in the demand or in a later election within 19 months from the

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,

priority date or could not be elected because they are not bound by Chapter II.

Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Shantisaroop Pherai

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.		
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)	
PCT/EP 00/10104	02/10/2000	05/10/1999	
Applicant			
ALCATEL			
This International Search Report has bee according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Aut ansmitted to the International Bureau.	hority and is transmitted to the applicant	
This International Search Report consists  It is also accompanied by	of a total of2 sheets. a copy of each prior art document cited in this	s report.	
1. Basis of the report			
	international search was carried out on the ba less otherwise indicated under this item.	sis of the international application in the	
the international search w Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	vas carried out on the basis of a translation of t	the international application furnished to this	
b. With regard to any <b>nucleotide a</b> n		nternational application, the international search	
was carried out on the basis of th contained in the internation	e sequence issuing : onal application in written form.		
filed together with the inte	ernational application in computer readable for	m.	
furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.			
furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readble form.			
	the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.		
the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished			
2. Certain claims were fou	nd unsearchable (See Box I).		
3. Unity of invention is lacking (see Box II).			
4. With regard to the <b>title</b> ,			
the text is approved as su	ubmitted by the applicant.		
the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:			
5. With regard to the abstract,			
the text is approved as su	ubmitted by the applicant.		
	shed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Author e date of mailing of this international search re		
6. The figure of the drawings to be pub	lished with the abstract is Figure No.	1	
X as suggested by the appl	icant.	None of the figures.	
because the applicant fail	led to suggest a figure.		
because this figure better	characterizes the invention.		

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No EP 00/10104

A. CL	ACCII	EIC ATI	ONIO	CIID	IECT	BAATT
	M_3311	TOAI	CIA CI	300	3EC 1	WAII
TPC	7	un	2M3	/231	_	

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

#### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)} \\ IPC & 7 & H02M \end{array}$ 

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED	то	BE	RELE	EVAN	Т

Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
US 5 006 782 A (PELLY BRIAN R) 9 April 1991 (1991-04-09) the whole document	1,5,10
US 5 570 276 A (CUK SLOBODAN ET AL) 29 October 1996 (1996-10-29) the whole document	1,5-10
US 5 414 342 A (MAMMANO ROBERT A ET AL) 9 May 1995 (1995-05-09) the whole document	1
US 5 394 076 A (HUYKMAN RICHARD B) 28 February 1995 (1995-02-28) the whole document	1,5
	US 5 006 782 A (PELLY BRIAN R) 9 April 1991 (1991-04-09) the whole document  US 5 570 276 A (CUK SLOBODAN ET AL) 29 October 1996 (1996-10-29) the whole document  US 5 414 342 A (MAMMANO ROBERT A ET AL) 9 May 1995 (1995-05-09) the whole document  US 5 394 076 A (HUYKMAN RICHARD B) 28 February 1995 (1995-02-28)

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed in annex.
<ul> <li>Special categories of cited documents:</li> <li>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</li> <li>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</li> <li>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</li> <li>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</li> <li>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</li> <li>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</li> <li>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</li> <li>"&amp;" document member of the same patent family</li> </ul>
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
2 March 2001	12/03/2001
Name and mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL – 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,	Authorized officer
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Thisse, S

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

1	International A	Application No	
	EP (	00/10104	
nily s)		Publication date	

1.	Patent document cited in search repor	t	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
	US 5006782	Α	09-04-1991	NONE	
	US 5570276	Α	29-10-1996	NONE	
	US 5414342	Α	09-05-1995	NONE	
	US 5394076	Α	28-02-1995	NONE	

**PCT** 

	REC'D	0 1	FEB	2002	7
L	WIPO		F	CT	$\exists$

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference					
	FOR FURTHER AC	CTION		ation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No.	International filing date (d	day/month	ı/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)	
PCT/EP00/10104			05/10/1999		
International Patent Classification (IPC H02M3/335	) or national classification and IPC	C			
Applicant					
ALCATEL et al.					
This international preliminary and is transmitted to the appli		prepared	by this Inte	rnational Preliminary Examining Authority	
2. This REPORT consists of a to	otal of 4 sheets, including this	cover sh	neet.		
been amended and are ti	ne basis for this report and/or tion 607 of the Administrative	sheets c	ontaining red	n, claims and/or drawings which have ctifications made before this Authority e PCT).	
			ā		
3. This report contains indication	ns relating to the following item	ns:			
I ⊠ Basis of the repor	t				
Ⅱ □ Priority					
III   Non-establishmer	nt of opinion with regard to nov	opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
IV   Lack of unity of in		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	ent under Article 35(2) with re anations suporting such state		novelty, inve	ntive step or industrial applicability;	
VI ☐ Certain documen	• •				
VII   Certain defects in	the international application				
VIII   Certain observation	ons on the international applic	ation			
Date of submission of the demand		Date of c	ompletion of t	his report	
27/04/2001		30.01.20	02		
Name and mailing address of the interm preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office	ational	Authorize	ed officer	Se	
D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 5	523656 epmu d	Kern, H	I	(van state of the	



International application No. PCT/EP00/10104

<ol> <li>Basis of the repo</li> </ol>	m
---------------------------------------	---

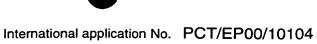
2.

3.

4.

1. With regard to the <b>elements</b> of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnish the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)): Description, pages:				ort as "originally filed"				
	2-6		as originally filed					
	1,1	a-1b	as received on	01/10/2001	with letter of	20/09/2001		
	Cla	ims, No.:						
	1-7		as received on	01/10/2001	with letter of	20/09/2001		
	Dra	wings, sheets:						
	1/1		as originally filed					
<ul> <li>With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.</li> <li>These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:</li> <li>the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1)</li> </ul>					this item.			
					nder Rule 23.1(b)).			
☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).								
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rul 55.2 and/or 55.3).							
3.		With regard to any <b>nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence</b> disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the in	ternational application in written	form.				
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.						
		☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
			he subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in lication as filed has been furnished.					
		The statement that listing has been fu	t the information recorded in cor rnished.	nputer readat	ole form is identical to	the written sequence		
4.	The	amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of:					





		the description,	pages:		
		the claims,	Nos.:		
		the drawings,	sheets:		
5.					ome of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):
		(Any replacement she report.)	eet contail	ning such	amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this
3.	Add	litional observations, if	f necessar	y:	
٧.		asoned statement un tions and explanatio			ith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
1.	Stat	tement			
	Nov	velty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-7
	Inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-7
	Indu	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-7

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet

#### **EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. The subject-matter of claim 1 concerns a switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages which comprises a first and a second converter stage. The main problem underlying present matter is to provide a converter that works with a very broad voltage range with simple overall operation and high overall performance whereby the power supply is implemented by means of two conversion stages connected in cascade. To deal with the broad voltage range by a simple control scheme the application restricts the duty cycle of the first converter stage to first and second limits when the input voltage range is outside a predetermined range of voltage values, which leads to simple and stable voltage control scheme.

Prior art document US-A-5,006,782 discloses two or more buck converter circuit which are cascaded in such manner that the output of one serves as the input of the next, with the input voltage to each succeeding buck converter stage being reduced in magnitude. The first stage is designed to reduce input voltage of 450 volts to some constant value 80 volts. This is accomplished by continually adjusting the duty cycle of the switching transistor in the first stage. No measures are provided when the input voltage is outside the particular voltage range.

As the claimed measure can not be derived from prior art and obviously leads to a more stable control loop, the requirements of Article 33 PCT are met. The dependent claims concern advantageous embodiments of the invention.

2. The industrial applicability is obviously given.

10

15

20

25

30

35

1

# SWITCHED POWER SUPPLY CONVERTER FOR BROAD RANGE OF INPUT VOLTAGES

#### **OBJECT OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a switched power supply converter that comprises at least one switching element with which the transfer of energy between the input and the output of the power supply converter is governed.

The switching element is controlled so that its duty cycle is at all times a function of the value of the output voltage, whereby the power supply converter offers a high efficiency over a universal range of input voltages.

The switched power supply converter is of special, but not exclusive application in telecommunications systems, which are fed from voltage sources of 38 to 380 V.

#### STATE OF THE ART

A switched power supply converter which has a switching element whose duty cycle is variable and which receives a broad range of input voltages has been described, for example, in the US Patent 5,856,739 granted to A. Trica, incorporated in the present patent application by reference.

The switched converter, implemented according to a buck topology, comprises a switching element that has a high switching frequency and a variable duty cycle, an internal control current loop, an external control voltage loop and a control circuit that controls the duty cycle of the switching element as a function of the current loop and of the voltage loop.

The power supply converter accepts a broad range of input voltages of up to four times the output voltage. The converter is capable of working in voltage ranges that include voltage values supplied from batteries and from alternating current supply sources. However it is incapable of working with higher ranges, for example 10:1, and providing power levels equal to or areater than 100 W.

In the US Pat 5,006,782 granted to Pelly, teaches a two or more buck converter circuits are cascaded in such a manner that the output of one serves as the input to the next, with the input voltage to each succeeding buck converter stage being reduced in magnitude.

The first stage of the buck converter containing a first switching transistor having an adjustable duty cycle to produce a nominally fixed output voltage. The output voltage of the first stage is lower than the minimum input

10

15

20

25

30

35

voltage but is higher than the desired final output voltage of the cascaded buck converter. The output voltage of the first stage forms the input voltage of the second stage. The switching transistor in the second stage has a nominally fixed duty cycle sufficient to reduce its input voltage, which corresponds to the output voltage of the first stage, to some fixed output voltage for the second stage.

The first stage is designed to reduce input voltage of 450 volts to some constant value 80 volts. This is accomplished by continually adjusting the duty cycle of the switching transistor in the first stage.

Unfortunately, when the input voltage is outside of the range between 450 volts and 80 volts, first stage does not teaches how is adjusting the duty cycle of the switching transistor in the first stage.

It has become necessary to develop a switched power supply converter that accepts a universal range of input voltages, which includes the voltage values supplied normally by the batteries of telecommunications systems, and guarantees for all of them the provision of a constant and regulated voltage at its output, so that the converter offers a high efficiency over the entire range of input voltages.

#### **CHARACTERISATION OF THE INVENTION**

To overcome the problems outlined above a switched power supply converter for a broad range of input voltages is proposed which is of ideal dimensions and electrical operating characteristics for supplying telecommunications systems with electrical power equal to 0 greater than 100 W.

An object of the switched power supply converter of the invention is to provide a converter that works with a very broad voltage range, for example 38 to 380 V (10:1), with simple overall operation and high overall performance. The power supply converter is implemented by means of two conversion stages connected in cascade. Both stages are implemented by means of straightforward, highly efficient conversion topologies.

A further object is that both conversion stages have a control circuit for regulating respectively their output voltage, the regulation processes being independent of each other.

The control circuit for the first stage regulates the duty cycle of a switching element of the first stage in the event that the input voltage lies within

15

a predetermined range of input voltages, and when the input voltage is outside said range, the duty cycle is set to a value so that the output voltage of the first stage is proportional to the input voltage. As a consequence, the range of input voltages of the second stage is less than the range of input voltages of the first stage. Then, it is possible to optimise the operation of the components of the second stage, in particular for boosting its efficiency.

The switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages of the invention is divided into a first stage that converts a first voltage supplied from a voltage source into a second voltage by means of a first switching element; a second stage receives the second voltage and transforms it into a third DC voltage.

A control circuit controls the duty cycle of the first switching element so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit of the duty cycle and a second limit of the duty cycle when the first voltage is within a predetermined range of voltage values. The control circuit sets the duty cycle to the first limit of the duty cycle or to the second limit of the duty cycle in the event that the first voltage lies outside the predetermined range of voltage values.

#### **CLAIMS**

- 1. Switched power supply converter for broad range of input voltages that comprises a first stage (11) which converts a first voltage supplied from a voltage source into a second voltage by means of a first switching element (11-3) and a second stage (21) that receives the second voltage and transforms it into a third DC voltage, a first control circuit (11-9) controls the duty cycle of the first switching element (11-3) so that the duty cycle varies between a first limit of the duty cycle and a second limit of the duty cycle; characterised in that the first control circuit (11-9) is adapted to fix the duty cycle at the first limit of the duty cycle or at the second limit of the duty cycle in the event that the first voltage is outside a predetermined range of voltage values.
- 2. Switched power supply converter according to claim 1, <u>characterised</u> in that the first control circuit (11-9) is adapted to receive a sample of the second voltage.
- **3. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 1, <u>characterised</u> in that the first stage (11) is implemented according to a conversion topology without galvanic isolation.
- **4. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 1, <u>characterised</u> in that the second stage (21) is implemented according to a conversion topology with galvanic isolation.
- **5. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 5, <u>characterised</u> in that the second stage (21) comprises a transformer (T) with a predetermined number of secondary windings that configure a predetermined number of outputs of the switched power supply converter, respectively.
- **6. Switched power supply converter** according to claim 6, <u>characterised</u> in that the second stage (21) comprises a second control circuit that is adapted to receive a sample of the third voltage and regulates the third voltage.
- 7. Switched power supply converter according to any of claims 1 and 6, <u>characterised</u> in that the first control circuit and the second control circuit are independent.